

\_ Statistical Discovery.™ From SAS.

## JMP® 8 - QUICK GUIDE

## Instructions presume a data table is open and the user will specify the appropriate variables of interest.

For complete information, please refer to the JMP Introductory Guide available under "Help > Books".

Graphing		
Frequency Distribution	Analyze > Distribution	
Bar Chart	<ol> <li>Graph &gt; Graph Builder &gt; Drag Continuous Variable to Y and Categorical to X &gt; RMC &gt; Points &gt; Change to &gt; Bar</li> <li>Graph &gt; Chart</li> </ol>	
Pie Chart	Graph > Chart > Options > Pie Chart	
Histogram	Analyze > Distribution	
Stem-and-leaf display	Analyze > Distribution; select	
Scatter Plot 2D	<ol> <li>Graph &gt; Graph Builder &gt; Drag Continuous Variable to Y and another one to X</li> <li>Analyze &gt; Fit Y by X (Bivariate)</li> <li>Graph &gt; Overlay Plot</li> </ol>	
Scatter Plot 3D	Graph > Scatterplot 3D	
Scatter Plot Matrix	<ol> <li>Graph &gt; Scatterplot Matrix</li> <li>Analyze &gt; Multivariate Methods &gt; Multivariate</li> </ol>	
Trellis Plot	Graph > Graph Builder > Drag Column to Y and one to X; Drag Nominal or Ordinal Column to Wrap	
Line Chart	<ol> <li>Graph &gt; Graph Builder &gt; Drag Continuous Variable to Y and another one to X &gt; RMC in graph &gt; Smoother &gt; Change to &gt; Line</li> <li>Graph &gt; Overlay Plot; select ♥ y options &gt; Connect Points</li> </ol>	
Box Plot - One Level	<ol> <li>Graph &gt; Graph Builder &gt; Continuous column to Y &gt; RMC &gt; Points &gt; Change to &gt; Box Plot</li> </ol>	

	2. Analyze > Distribution
Box Plot - Two or More Levels	<ol> <li>Graph &gt; Graph Builder &gt; Continuous column to Y and categorical to X &gt; RMC &gt; Points &gt; Change to &gt; Box Plot</li> <li>Analyze &gt; Fit Y by X; select   Display Options &gt; Box Plot</li> </ol>
Basic Statistics	
Descriptive statistics	<ol> <li>Analyze &gt; Distribution; select <ul> <li>Display Options &gt; More Moments</li> <li>Tables &gt; Summary</li> <li>Tables &gt; Tabulate</li> <li>Display Select <ul> <li>Tables &gt; Tabulate</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ol>
<ul><li>z- or t- test</li><li>1. 1-Sample</li><li>2. 2-Sample</li><li>3. Paired t</li></ul>	<ol> <li>Analyze &gt; Distribution; select  Test Mean</li> <li>Analyze &gt; Fit Y by X; select  t Test or Means/ANOVA/Pooled t</li> <li>Analyze &gt; Matched Pairs</li> </ol>
Testing Proportions <i>(make 0/1 indicator Nominal or Ordinal)</i> 1. 1 Proportion 2. 2 Proportion	<ol> <li>Analyze &gt; Distribution; select   Test Probabilities</li> <li>Analyze &gt; Fit Y by X</li> </ol>
Contingency table – Chi-Square test	Analyze > Fit Y by X
Covariance	Analyze > Multivariate Methods > Multivariate; select <b>●</b> Covariance matrix
Correlation	Analyze > Multivariate Methods > Multivariate
Test for Normality Test/Goodness-of-fit Test	Analyze > Distribution; select
Probability/Random Variables	
Probability Variables	On data table select 🐨 Columns > New Column; RMC on new column > Formula; select Probability from Functions Window; select desired probability function. Note: For more information on the expected parameters see help under Probability Functions
Random Variables	<ol> <li>On data table select  ⊂ Columns &gt; New Column; RMC on new column &gt; Column Info. Click on Drop down box next to Initial Data Values &gt; Random</li> <li>On data table select  ⊂ Columns &gt; New Column; RMC on</li> </ol>

	new column > Formula; select Random from Functions Window; select desired Random function. Note: For more information on the expected parameters see help under Random Function
Distribution Fitting	Analyze > Distribution; select
Analysis of Variance	
One-Way	Analyze > Fit Y by X; select 중 Means/Anova
Two or more Factors	Analyze > Fit Model
Randomized Blocks	Analyze > Fit Y by X; include column in Block role
Multiple Comparison Methods	Analyze > Fit Y by X; select
Test for Equal/Unequal Variances	Analyze > Fit Y by X; select
Regression	
Scatter Plot	<ol> <li>Analyze &gt; Fit Y by X (Bivariate)</li> <li>Graph &gt; Overlay</li> </ol>
Simple Least Squares <ol> <li>One Independent Variable</li> <li>One or More Independent Variables</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Analyze &gt; Fit Y by X; select  Fit Line</li> <li>Analyze &gt; Fit Model</li> </ol>
Logistic Regression <ol> <li>One Independent Variable</li> <li>One or More Independent Variables</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Analyze &gt; Fit Y by X; select  Fit Line</li> <li>Analyze &gt; Fit Model</li> </ol>
Multiple Regression	Analyze > Fit Model
Stepwise Regression	Analyze > Fit Model > Personality – Select Stepwise
Residual Analysis	Analyze > Fit Model; Run Model; select
Interaction Plots	Analyze > Fit Model; Run Model; select
Durbin-Watson Test	Analyze > Fit Model; Run; select
Time Series	
Time Series Plot	Analyze > Modeling > Time Series
Moving Averages	Analyze > Modeling > Time Series; select

Exponential Smoothing	Analyze > Modeling > Time Series; select		
Holt-Winters Method	Analyze > Modeling > Time Series; select		
Data Mining			
ogistic & Multiple Regression	Analyze > Fit Model		
Decision Trees	Analyze > Modeling > Partition		
Neural Networks	Analyze > Modeling > Neural Net		
Clustering	Analyze > Multivariate Methods > Cluster		
Nonparametric techniques			
Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test	Analyze > Fit Y by X; select		
Fishers Sign Test (for 2x2 tables only)	Analyze > Fit Y by X		
Wilcoxon Signed Rank Sum Test	Analyze > Distribution; select		
Kruskal-Wallis Test	Analyze > Fit Y by X; select		
Spearman's P	Analyze > Multivariate Methods > Multivariate; select Nonparametric Correlations > Spearman's P		
Quality Control			
Control Charts	1. Graph > Control Chart > XBar		
2. Individual Measurements (IR)	3. Graph > Control Chart > P		
3. p Chart	4. Graph > Control Chart > U		
4. u Chart	5. Graph > Control Chart > CUSUM		
5. CUSUM			
Pareto	Graph > Pareto Plot		
Cause & Effect Diagram	Graph > Diagram		
Variability Chart	Graph > Variability/Gauge Chart		
<ol> <li>Capability</li> <li>Capability with additional graphs on same output (IR, MR, Distribution, Normal Quantile Plot)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Graph &gt; Capability</li> <li>Graph &gt; Control Chart &gt; IR; check Capability Box. &gt; OK, Fill in Specification Limits</li> </ol>		
Design of Experiments (DOE)	Design of Experiments (DOE)		
Factorial Design	<ol> <li>DOE &gt; Full Factorial Design</li> <li>DOE &gt; Screening Design</li> </ol>		

Screening Design	DOE > Screening Design
Response Surface Design	DOE > Response Surface Design
Sample Size and Power Calculations	DOE > Sample Size and Power



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